

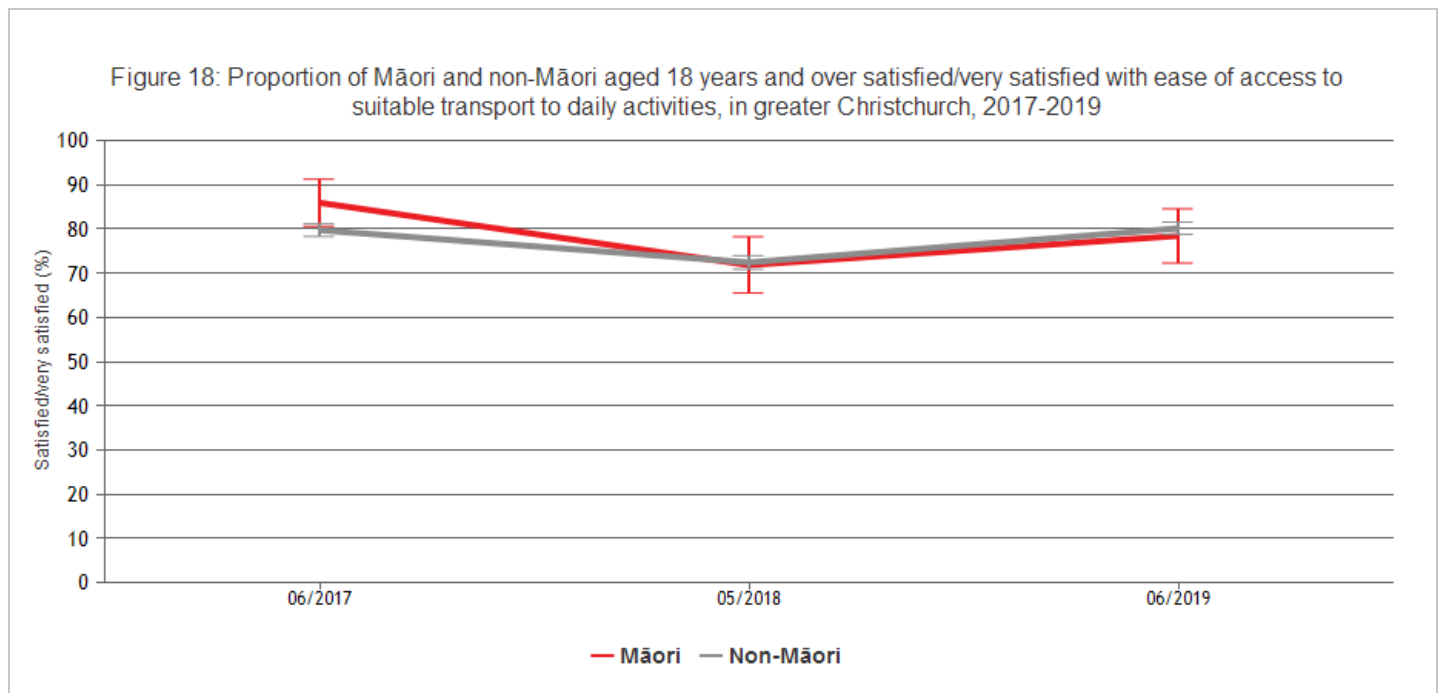
He Tohu Ora: Access to transport

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Transport systems and infrastructure (including public transport) influence health and wellbeing by enabling access to other important resources, such as employment, education, social and healthcare services. Transport is also important to cultural identity as it enables access to cultural activities and sites [29]. Owning a car has been identified by some Māori as allowing them to have mana motuhake (independence) to participate in wider society and maintain contact with whānau [29].

The Canterbury Wellbeing Survey asked respondents to rate their satisfaction with their ease of access to suitable transport to daily activities [10]. There were five response options ranging from very dissatisfied to very satisfied. Note that this question was first included in 2017.

This indicator presents the proportion of Māori and non-Māori survey respondents that were satisfied/very satisfied with their ease of access to suitable transport to daily activities.



The figure shows that in 2017, a higher proportion of Māori respondents reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their ease of access to transport (Māori 85.9%; non-Māori 79.7%). In 2018, the proportion in both groups dropped, with the proportion for non-Māori (72.4%) being similar to the proportion for Māori (71.8%). In 2019, the proportion of Māori and non-Māori respondents who reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their ease of access to transport increased (Māori 78.4%; non-Māori 80.1%). There are no statistically significant differences between the proportions for non-Māori and Māori for the years 2017 to 2019.

Data Sources

Source: Canterbury District Health Board.

Survey/data set: Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2019. Access publicly available data from the Community and Public Health (Canterbury DHB) website www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/

Source data frequency: Annually.

Metadata for this indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

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